AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Listing of Claims

This listing of the claims below will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in this application.

- 22. (Currently amended) A genetically modified dicotyledonous plant cell comprising
- (1) a first foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 3;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 3;
- (2) a second foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; or

- (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; and
- (3) a third foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; and

wherein said plant cell synthesizes a modified starch having an amylose content of at least 30%, an increased phosphate content in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell, and an increased end viscosity in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.

- 23. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said modified starch has an increased gel strength in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.
- 24. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 23, wherein said modified starch, which after gelatinization of a 6% suspension in water forms a gel with a gel strength that is

increased by at least 300% in comparison with the gel strength of starch extracted from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.

- 25. (Previously presented) A plant comprising the plant cell according to claim 22.
- 26. (Previously presented) The plant according to claim 25, wherein said plant is a starch-storing plant.
- 27. (Previously presented) The plant according to claim 26, wherein said plant is a potato plant.
- 28. (Previously presented) Propagation material of the plant according to claim 25, wherein said propagation material comprises said first, second, and third foreign nucleic acid molecules.
- 29. (Currently amended) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein

said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13;

said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; and

said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.7.

- 30. (Currently amended) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein
 - (1) said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a

SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13;

- (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 3; or (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 3.
- (2) a second foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; and
- (3) a third foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; or

(c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 7;

31. (Currently amended) The plant cell of claim 30, wherein

said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13;

said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; and

said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67.

- 32. (Currently amended) A method for generating a genetically modified dicotyledonous plant, comprising
 - a) introducing into a plant cell a first, second, and third foreign nucleic acid molecule;
 - b) regenerating a plant from, or using, said cell generated in accordance with a); and
 - c) optionally generating further plants from said plants generated in accordance with step b),

wherein

- (1) said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 3;

- (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; or
- (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 3;
- (2) said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; and
- (3) said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEH protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-

stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: <u>6</u> 7; and

wherein said plant cell synthesizes a modified starch having an amylose content of at least 30%, an increased phosphate content in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell, and an increased end viscosity in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.

- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein said modified starch has an increased gel strength in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein said modified starch, which after gelatinization of a 6% suspension in water forms a gel with a gel strength that is increased by at least 300% in comparison with the gel strength of starch extracted from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.
- 35. (Previously presented) The plant obtainable by the method of claim 32, wherein said plant is a starch-storing plant.
- 36. (Previously presented) Propagation material of the plant of claim 35, wherein said propagation material comprises said first, second, and third foreign nucleic acid molecules.
- 37. (Currently amended) A method for generating a genetically modified dicotyledonous plant cell comprising introducing into a dicotyledonous plant cell a first, second, and third foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein
 - (1) said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13;

- (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; or
- (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13;
- (2) said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 5; and
- (3) said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-

stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 67; and

wherein said plant cell synthesizes a modified starch having an amylose content of at least 30%, an increased phosphate content in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell, and an increased end viscosity in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.

- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein said modified starch has an increased gel strength in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said modified starch, which after gelatinization of a 6% suspension in water forms a gel with a gel strength that is increased by at least 300% in comparison with the gel strength of starch extracted from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.
- 40. (Previously presented) A method for modifying the starch of a plant, comprising generating the plant according to claim 25, and obtaining starch from said plant or starch-containing parts thereof.
- 41. (Previously presented) A method for modifying the starch of a plant, comprising generating the plant according to claim 35, and obtaining starch from said plant or starch-containing parts thereof.
- 42. (New) A genetically modified dicotyledonous plant cell comprising
- (1) a first foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;

- (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1; or
- (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;
- (2) a second foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; and
- (3) a third foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least

one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6; and

wherein said plant cell synthesizes a modified starch having an amylose content of at least 30%, an increased phosphate content in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell, and an increased end viscosity in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.

- 43. (New) The plant cell of claim 42, wherein said modified starch has an increased gel strength in comparison with starch from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.
- 44. (New) The plant cell of claim 43, wherein said modified starch, which after gelatinization of a 6% suspension in water forms a gel with a gel strength that is increased by at least 300% in comparison with the gel strength of starch extracted from a corresponding wild-type plant cell.
- 45. (New) A plant comprising the plant cell according to claim 42.
- 46. (New) The plant according to claim 45, wherein said plant is a starch-storing plant.
- 47. (New) The plant according to claim 46, wherein said plant is a potato plant.
- 48. (New) Propagation material of the plant according to claim 45, wherein said propagation material comprises said first, second, and third foreign nucleic acid molecules.
- 49. (New) The plant cell of claim 42, wherein

said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;

said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; and

said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 15 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6.

- 50. (New) The plant cell of claim 42, wherein
 - (1) said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- (2) a second foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; and
- (3) a third foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6;

- (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6; or
- (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6;.

51. (New) The plant cell of claim 50, wherein

said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;

said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; and

said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 100 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6.

52. (New) The plant cell of claim 50, wherein

- (1) said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one

- endogenous gene encoding a binding domain of a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- (2) a second foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; and
- (3) a third foreign nucleic acid molecule, wherein said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is
 - (a) a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (b) a DNA molecule which, via a co-suppression effect, reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6; or
 - (c) a DNA molecule that simultaneously encodes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, where said antisense RNA and said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6;

53. (New) The plant cell of claim 52, wherein

said first foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a SSIII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1;

said second foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEI protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 4; and

said third foreign nucleic acid molecule is a DNA molecule encoding at least one antisense RNA that reduces the expression of at least one endogenous gene encoding a BEII protein, said DNA molecule comprising at least 500 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 6.